PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON.

GAINS IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

AMERICA IN THE LEAD, WITH AN INCREASED PRODUCTION OF OVER SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND TONS A

SUMPTION.

The United States, Great Britain and Germany have all increased the production of pig iron during the first half of 1898, this country with 5,909.703 tons, Great Britain with 4,432,873, and Germany with 3,598,741 tons. The British gain is only 31,000 tons, compared with the first half of last year, the German gain about 257,000 tons, and the American gain is 660,000 tons The three nations have produced in half a year 13.941,203 tons, which is 23.3 per cent more than they produced only three years ago. All other countries have probably produced not more than 8,500,000 tons, so that this country alone has produced over a third of the entire output of the world.

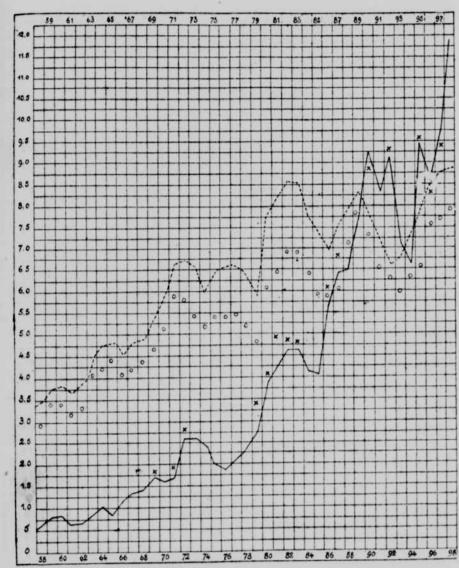
Great Britain produced forty years ago 3,456,-064 tons of pig iron, then more than half the production of the whole world, while the United States produced only 629,548 tons. About thirty years ago, in 1866, the British production was 4.523.897 tons, or 48.5 per cent of the world's product; the French, 1.260,348 tons, or 13% per cent; that of the United States, 1,205,663, or 13 per cent; that of Germany, 1,100,000, or 12 per But after two years of decrease it suddenly cent, and all other countries, 13 per cent. The more than doubled, rising 5,100,000 tons in five

each year, the domestic consumption in Great Britain was in 1875 about 3.848,635 tons, valued at \$284,798,990. But in 1897 the domestic consumption was 5,248,420 tons, valued at \$229,003, 530. Here the decline in price exceeded the increase in quantity, and greatly increased quantitles of products were sold for less money. But in the United States the output in 1873 was 2.023,733 tons, averaging about \$24.50 in value. and the pig iron was then worth about \$50,000, 000, while successive census reports have shown that all finished products of iron and steel wer about six times the value of the material, or \$300,000,000 in 1873. In 1897 the product, 9,652 .-680 tons, averaged about \$10.50 in value, or \$101,353,140, and at the same ratio between material and products the total value of products would be about \$608,000,000.

The home market has more than doubled in value, increasing over four and a half times in quantity. The British home market has increased about 36 per cent in quantity, and declined about 20 per cent in value of products.

THE COURSE OF PRODUCTION.

In the accompanying diagram the course of production of his iron in the two countries is shown more clearly to the eye than it can be by columns of figures. For 1898 double the produc tion during the first half of the year is used for both countries. The black line representing American production started nearly 3,000,000 tons below the dotted line representing British production of pig, and was about 4,000,000 tons behind when the great rise culminated in 1882.



TROX MANUFACTURE. American and British-Forty-one years.

American production of pig iron, black line.
British production of pig iron, dotted line.
The line of small circles shows British consumption of pig iron in manufacture. A few sm.
crosses show American consumption in manufacture where appreciably differing from production

production of Great Britain twenty years ago was 6,381,051, or 45.3 per cent of the whole production; the United States had taken second place with 2,301,215 tons, or 16.3 per cent, and Germany the third place with 2,147,641 tons, or Germany the third place with 2,147,641 tons, or 15.2 per cent. But ten years ago, in 1888, Great Britain produced 7,998,969 tons, or 34.5 per cent of the world's output; the United States had reached 6,489,738 tops, or 28 per cent, and Germany 4,258,471 tons, or 18.3 per cent. But only two years later, the very year the McKinley tariff was enacted, the United States passed Great Britain by 1,300,000 tons, and in 1895, the latest year of which there are data for the whole world, the United States produced 9.446,-308 tons, or 32.7 per cent of the whole: Great Britain, 7,703,459 tons, or 26.7 per cent, and Germany, 5,464,501 tons, or 18.9 per cent. For forty years these three countries have produced about the same proportion of the world's entire output, 73.5 per cent in 1866, 76.5 in 1878, 80.8 in 1888, and 78.5 per cent in 1895.

AMERICA IN THE LEAD.

The British output has never until last year been greater than in 1882, and the intervening fifteen years have witnessed two serious periods of reverse, one culminating in 1886, with only 7,009,754 tons, and the other in 1892, with only 6,616,890 tons. That was the last year in which the McKinley tariff in this country was in full and unchecked operation. As soon as its overthrow became certain the British manufacture began to gain, other causes materially helping it, and has progressed uninterruptedly until this time. But the American production first passed the British in the very year the McKinley tariff was enacted, and attained in 1892 a lead of 2,500,000 tons, but fell in 1894 to a point little higher than had been reached in 1888. The upward spurt in 1895 again gave it a lead of 1,500,000 tons, which was nearly all lost in the disastrous year 1896, when the British output was gaining rapidly. But last year it exceeded the British production by 800,000 tons, and the excess in half of 1898 has been at the rate of 2,954,000 tons yearly.

The extraordinary development in the production of pig iron has been very largely due to the sure and rapid increase of the manufacture into various forms for use. Nor has this depended upon the foreign market. Although exports of products of iron have been growing for many years, and gained about \$11,000,000 from 1888 to 1891, they were but slightly larger in 1864, but have gained in the three years since over \$18,000,000. When it is considered that the value of all iron and steel products in this country is not far from \$608,000,000, even at current low prices, the exports of \$57,000,000 worth does not appear as important a part of the demand as it really has been. Just twentyfive years ago we imported fron products valued at \$57,000,000, but never since, and now they have declined \$41,000,000, while the exports have risen from \$14,200,000 in 1893 to \$57,300,000 last year. A difference of \$84,000,-000 in the annual balance between this and other countries has thus been made by the development of this one industry.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE HOME MARKET. It is the dependence upon a great and growing home market which has made this industry expand so surely and rapidly, while British consumption in manufacture has been to a large extent dependent upon foreign markets. In 1875 Great Britain exported 1.510.479 tons of finished products of iron and steel, valued at £22,297,355, averaging about \$74 a ton. In 1897 Great Britain exported 2,490,289 tons of such products.

valued at £21,747,270, or about \$43 65 per ton. Assuming that the remaining pig iron represents finished products ton for ton, averaging the same value as the products exported in

that country, excepting as increase or decrease of stocks has also affected consumption. The of stocks has also affected consumption. The dependence of British manufacture upon foreign markets was very great when the rise came in 1879-82. The quantity of pig iron consumed in American manufacture, where it differs appreciably from the production of this country, as it usually does not, is shown by small crosses, and it thus appears how this country used considerable quantities of the pig exported from Great Britain, especially in 1879-82, when the demand for use in manufacture here exceeded the home supply.

the home supply.

But with development of the home production and manufacture the American consumption in 1886 first exceeded the British consumption in 1886 first exceeded the British consumption in manufacture, and still more in the next year, the demand for use again exceeding the largely increased domestic supply. But in 1890 the home production had been so rapidly enlarged that for the first time it ran appreciably beyond the consumption, which nevertheless increased so that in 1892 it exceeded the greatest quantity ever produced in this country, and exceeded British consumption in that year by 2,800,000 toos. tong.

A TERM OF DEMOCRATIC DISASTER. The great irregularity of consumption and

manufacture in this country during the four years of Democratic disaster which began with the election of 1892 is clearly indicated, and the British production began to increase immediately after the election in 1892, and the consumption in manufacture expanded a year later. The false start in 1895 carried American production and consumption for that year higher than ever, but was followed by a material decline in both during the following year, while British production and consumption were both enormous increase in this country since the ele-tion of 1896 are plainly illustrated by the dis of 1808 in this country has differed not 50,000 tons from the production, while the British consumption is apparently about 3,950,000 tons for the half-year, or at the rate of 7,900,000 for the year, as the exports of pig were nearly 100,000 tons smaller than last year, although the stock or head of which no accurate record has yet on hand, of which no accurate record has yet appeared, may have increased. In comparing merican consumption in manufacture, the un-ild stocks are reckoned as reported by the Iron sold stocks are reckoned as reported by the Iron and Steel Association, and the net imports or exports, the excess of exports over imports amounting last year to 243,588 tons, but only 81,476 tons in the first half of this year.

AN IMPETUS TO DEVELOPMENT.

This chapter of history would not be complete without reference to the most important of all the changes which have given in recent years so great a development to the American iron in dustry. In 1889 there were imported, nearly all from Great Britain, 331,311 tons of tinplate, costing about \$21,726,767, or \$65.58 per ton.
Last year there were imported only \$3,851 tons, costing \$4,356,828, and this year the imports in eight months have been only 46,622 tons, against 60,090 in the same months last year.
The following statement by Trench & Co. is inagainst 60,000 in the same months last year.

The following statement by Trench & Co. is indorsed by "The Iron Age" as giving the best figures obtainable as to the American production in three years—product in boxes of 100

pounds, 14x20:		1,000	00000
	1896.	1897.	1898.
January	250,880	370,384	479,820
February	258,272	381,360	536,686
March	272,570	426,103	540,300
April	336,896	434.872	546,908
	838,688	479.360	578,572
	376,724	480.144	629,564
	DATE BAD	437,554	642,540
July		********	

Totals2,979,870 3,009,777 3,954,390

MAJOR BROWN DENIES STRONGLY THE CHARGES REGARDING BURIALS.

SAYS HE PERSONALLY LOOKS AFTER THE DIS-POSAL OF THE BODIES, AND THAT ALL IS DONE DECENTLY AND SYSTEMATICALLY.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk, Sept. 25.-There was a Kaufman, of Company M. 8th Ohio, Tyn the hospital. The next reduction will be fifteen to-morrow by the Red Cross taking that number away. On Tuesday the transport Lewiston will take eighty away, and within a few days the total number will be reduced to 250. Of the total now in the hospital fifty are in a dangerous condition, and fitted for the trip they will be sent away to city hospitals to complete their recovery, but Major Brown says he will not take any chances, and so long as there is the least danger of a man being hold the man here.

The date set by Major Brown for the last t be out of the hospital is October 15. On that date, the Major said, there would be nothing left of the hospital except the wooden walls. One hundred nurses have been sent away within the last few days, and now but fifty remain. The number will gradually reduced as the number of patients is reduced. Twenty doctors have departed within a week. Of this number the regimental doctors have been sent back to their regiments, and contract doctors to their homes or to other camps if needed. One of the indications of the rapid dissolution of the camp is the coming of civilians to do police duty. This is taken as an indication that the 7th Infantry will not be retained here for garrison duty until the camp is broken up, as was intended. The guard work will hereafter be done by Pinkerton etectives, some of whom have arrived from New-York and have taken up the protection of the of the hospital department which are in the big tent formerly used as the general hospital annex. It is understood that more are coming and will relieve the soldiers of the work of guarding

he stores at the depot. In regard to charges made that the dead here have not been properly buried, Major Brown, nder whose charge this work has been, says that there is no truth in the statement and that the contrary is true. He was to-day expecting a senior officer here to investigate the matter, but he did not come. Major Brown says he is anxious and to have an investigation made by any fairminded man or men, and will aid them in every

Major Brown said the disposal of the hodies was one of the things he personally looked after among his manifold duties in the camp. Everything was carefully done. After a soldier died he was embalmed and dressed in an entirely new sait of under-clothing and a new suit of clothing corresponding with his rank and service. Uniforms were kept for this purpose, all strictly regulation as to facings and stipes. Major Brown says he personally dealt out these suits for the dead. The graves were all 5 feet 6 inches deep. With each body was interred a bottle carefully sealed containing papers, showing who the scidler was and as much of his history as could be obtained. Then over each grave was placed a cross with the man's name, rank, company and regiment and the date of his death. The only exceptions were in the cases of a few brought bere on transports, in which the prooffs were failty, and his manifold duties in the camp. Everything was exceptions were in the cases of a few brought here in transports, in which the records were faulty, and hen everything possible was entered with the best tesetiplon of the body possible, so that identifica-tion would be aided later on. Over these graves rosses were erected and proper entries made on the

In every case a burial service was read. Some-times it was a Protostant who officiated, and at others a Catholic priest. In some cases where a chaplate could not be obtained, Major Brown him-self read the burial service. General Wheeler expects to leave the camp to-morrow. The cavairy are all under orders to go to Alabama. The orders include the 1st. 24, 8th, 8th and 19th, and supersede orders sending some of these regiments to other points. The 2d, 6th and 5th were under orders to do garrison service, but will accompany the other regiments into the cavairy camp.

TYPHOID KILLS A NEW-YORK SOLDIER Philadelphia, Sept 25-James Kelly, of Company I. 201st Regiment, New-York Volunteers, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital here last night of typhoid fever. Kelly resided at No. 38 East Fifty-third-st., New-York, and was brought to the hospital from Camp Meade on September 30

VOLUNTEERS AT FORT SLOCUM.

FOUR COMPANIES OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGI MENT ARRIVE FROM FORT SCHUYLER.

Companies A. C. H and K, comprising the 5d Battalion of the 25d Regiment, arrived at Fort Slocum yesterday from Fort Schuyler, where they Fort Slocum they were leadly cheered by the volunteers and the Regulars, and were assigned to

volunteers and the Regulars, and were assigned to a place near the regimental headquarters of the 7th United States Arthlers.

The soldlers spent the day laying streets and erecting tents. The twelve companies comprising the regiment are new all quartered at Fort Slocum, and it was announced yesterday that Colonel Rartlett intends to take advantage of the mobilization to give them twenty days of driling and manneuvers to prepare the men for active duty. The soldlers are in good condition and present a fine appearance. With the approach of cold weather each tent is being fitted with a heavy plank floor, and extra blankets are being issued to the men.

PLENTY OF FOOD AT HONOLULU.

GENERAL EGAN DENOUNCES AS FALSE THE STATEMENT OF SHORT RATIONS.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 25 (Special) - Congressman Sherman to-day received a letter from Charles P Sherman though the state of Subsistence, vigor-ously denying charges of insufficient food for the lat New-York Volunteers at Honolulu. The soldiers there are amply supplied with ration articles and vegetables. General Exan says. "This is but a part and parcel of the journalistic knavery that pervades the country. Statements have been made by irresponsible people, statements that will be denied whenever traced home, which can only rarely be done; statements false in themselves and made of whole cloth and purely for sensational purposes. I denounce the estatement as to short rational criminally false. I know the troops at Honolulu are amply supplied with good, wholesome and sufficient food, including fresh meat, fresh bread and vegetables." 1st New-York Volunteers at Honolulu. The soldiers

CHAPLAIN MINTYRE'S DEFENCE.

Denver, Sept. 25.-Drs. T. J. Eskridge and H. Pershing, specialists in nervous diseases, yesterday examined Chaplain J. P. McIntyre, of battle-ship Oregon, with regard to his nervous and mental condition. The examination was made at mental condition. The examination was made at the request of the chaplain's brother and legal ag-visers, indicating that his defence before the court-martial, by which he is to be tried on charges growing out of his alleged criticism of the conduct of Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans in the battle of July 3, off Santiago, will probably be tem-porary aberration, due to sickness contracted while in the line of duty.

GOING BACK TO PORTO RICO. Twenty-five of the 6th Massachusetts Volunteers

arrived yesterday on the City of Lowell, from Boston, on their way to Porto Rico. The men have been home on furioughs, and they are now return-ing to their command. They were sent to Gov-ernor's Island to await instructions from Quarter-master Colonel Kimball.

DEATH OF TWO VOLUNTEERS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.-John T. Taylor, a private Company A. 1st Maryland Volunteers, died today in St. Joseph's Hospital from typhold pneu-Taylor was brought to this city two weeks ago from Camp Mende. At the hospital he said he was sixteen years old, and that he had previously given his age as nineteen so that he could enlist. The body will be taken to Annapolis for inter-

Rockville, Conn., Sept. 25.-Felix Gross, aged thirty-one, a private of Company C. 1st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, died to-day from typhoid fever. He leaves a widow and two children. Gross was sent home sick from Dunn Loring, Va. about was sent nome

LIEDERKRANZ HONORS A DEAD SOLDIER. An elaborate memorial service for Paul W. Fried-

man, of Company E. 71st Regiment, was held last evening by the Liederkranz at its clubhouse, No. 117 East Fifty-eighth-st. The programme was ar-In East Philesing and for the most part composed by Herr Heinrich Zöllner, the well-known director of the Liederkranz. The fourth and last number was an elaborato "Requien for the Heroes," composed by Herr Zöllner and sung by the male chorus of the

Brief addresses were made by Herr Paul Goepel, president of the Liederkranz, and Charles G. F. Wahle, the former speaking in German and the latter in English. In closing Mr. Wahle described the young man's death upon the transport homethe young man's death upon the transport home-ward bound.
"No hero," said he, "was braver; no man ever

CAMP WIKOFF'S ONE DEATH. died more loyally; his was a young life, and had left but few of the milestones benind; yet what there was of it young Freedman gave it gladly for the flag and country he loved so well."

DAILY LIFE AT CAMP MEADE. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NEW-YORK REGI-MENTS THE HEALTH OF THE

CORPS IS EXCELLENT. Camp Meade, Penn., Sept. 25.-Major Joseph K. Weaver, of Norristown, was relieved to-day at surgeon-in-chief of the Second Division Hospita and assigned as acting surgeon of the division of Major Devine, who returns to Boston to resume his private practice,

Major Charles C. Wiley, of Pittsburg, will have charge of the hospital until the general court-martial disposes of the case of Major Charles R. Parke, of Scranton. Parke expects to be acquitted and returned to his former position at the hospital. Major Wiley will be relieved in time to be mus tered out with the 18th Regiment.

land, died last night at the Red Cross Hospital of typhoid fever, and his body will be shipped to Balti-Corporal August Foss, Company H. 2d Regi nt, of the Engineer Corps, also succumbed to-day to typhoid fever, and his body will probably be interred in the National cemetery at Gettysburg. To prevent the spread of typnoid fever in camp the 203d New-York Regiment, which is infected with There are several hundred cases in the three New Camp Black. Chief Surgeon Girard says the fever had its inciplency in the New-York camp, and the sick will be sent to Philadelphia hospitals Red Cross will send a hospital train to camp tomorrow from Philadelphia to take away one hundred patients. They will be cared for by the Woman's Homocopathic Hospital. The Reading Hospital will also send a train to camp for fifty fever patients. Religious services were held to in many of the regiments, and in many there large attendance.
e] William J. Glenn, of the 14th Pennsyl-

bave listened with pleasure, but with no surprise, to the resolutions that have been read, as to how the citizens of Jacksonville have got along with General Lee. Any one can get along with him that will let him have his own way. I know him pretty well, and you have been sagacious in letting him run things here.

"I am glad the soldiers have been orderly, and of course that has been due to General Lee. (Laughter.) The health of this camp has been better than that of any other in the country. Twenty-five per cent of that has been due to the city of Jacksonville and 5 per cent has been due to General Lee, for, of course, the subordinate officers don't count. (Applause and continued laughter.) Sickness is largely the fault of commanders, division, rezimental and company commanders. General Lee is not looking very well, and I have granted him a short leave of absence.

The organizing and equipping of an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men, carrying on a war in two continents in the space of three months, has been a tremendous undertaking. The Secretary of War has been ably assisted in this undertaking by the Surgeon-General and the Quartermaster's Department. They have been criticised, but not the extent the Secretary of War has been, yet I know the work they have accomplished has been little short of miraculous."

"When this war begun the clothing that the men have worn was on the backs of animals. There was nothing beyond the War Department but a great, rich Nation, burning with particism. Almost in a night an army was organized and equipped that paralyzed the nation with which we had to deal and has awakened the admiration of the campaign stand and speak for itself.

"Utited States Senator Morgan said to me before he left for the Hawaiian Islands: The world has never seen nor will it see again the nobilization of such an army and the accomplishing with it of what has been done with this one in such a short period.

"It matters not what may become of me. I may be buried in oblivion, or in the grave, but th a, has been appointed acting commander of the nd Brigade of the First Division in the absence eneral Cates, who has gone to Alabama on pri-business. Major-General Graham issued an to-day consolidating the 15th Pennsylvania the 2th Onlo Battallan

of General Cates, who has gone to Alabama on private business. Major-General Graham issued an order to-day consolidating the listit Pennsylvania the 5th Onio Battalion in command of Colonel Kreps. The new organization will take the place of the 1st Delaware in the First Brigade of the First Division, and will probably be ordered to Cuba for garrison duty. The battalion is made uperirely of colored troops in command of Major Young, a graduate of West Point.

Eight companies of the 1st Delaware have received orders to move to-morrow to the grounds vacated by the 12th Pennsylvania, and as soon as their muster-out rolls have been prepared they will be forwarded to their home station for a thirty days for lound, at the expiration of which they will be retired from the service. Oil stoves have been placed in both division hospitals and the files between the tenis removed to protect the patients and nurses from the weather. The nights in camp are cool, and many of the officers are using oil stoves to keep warm. General Graham expects to begin practice march soon by regiments. They will march to a rendezvous within a radius of ten miles of the camp, and will take with them baggage and water wagons and ambulances for the sick. The health of the corps, with the exception of the New-York tegiment, is excellent, and unless there is a change the troops will stay here until cold weather. The prospects are that the First of the New-York regiment, is excellent, and unless there is a change the troops will stay here until cold weather. The prospects are that the First Division will be the first ordered South to prepare for duty in the West Indies and the Philippines.

ARMY BOAT HELPED THE MANITOBA.

what has been done with this one in such a short period.

"It matters not what may become of me. I may be buried in oblivion, or in the grave, but the unbiassed historian will give the world the impartial record of what has been accomplished, and the record will stand forever as a monument to the greatness of this Nation and of its boundless resources. We are a great nation. We don't have to depend on any other on earth, and our resources are such that we can be independent of all. We should have standing army enough for our needs. We should have a great navy, that we may take our place among the leading nations of the world. "When this war began I issued an order that the North and South should be bigsaded together. They have been united, and it is proved that the sectional lines of the North and the South no longer exist, and I thank God that I have lived to see the day when we have a united country. "I thank you, gentlemen, for the welcome and the hospitality of to-day, and I hope for the continued prospective of this city and this Nation." DIERS ON BOARD, ONLY REACRED HER PIER THROUGH THE AID OF THE

GENERAL MEIGS.

The transport Manitoba arrived here yesterday merning from Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, with eight hundred members of the 24th Regular Infantry aboard. The transport was able to get to the West Shore Pailroad at Weehawken, soldiers were landed only with the sid of the Army ferryboat, General Moigr.

About half an hour before the arrival of the Manitoba the General Meigs had landed four mem Manitoba the General Meigs had landed four members of the same regiment, who had been sick on Governor's Island, at the West Shore pier. After landing the men the Meigs ateamed down the river. At Fourteenth-at, she passed the Menitoba, going is the other direction, and Captain Howell, of the General Meigs, noticed that the transport was without a tog. He halled the Manitoba and learned that she could not dock without a tug, and offered the General Meigs as a substitute. The offer was promptly accepted, and with the ferryboat's aid the Manitoba was safely docked.

OBITUARY.

SIR PATRICK WELLINGTON TALBOT. London, Sept. 25.—The death is announced of the Hon. Sir Patrick Wellington Talbot, K. C. B.,

Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Lords

Sir Patrick Wellington Talbot was born on December II, 1817, and was educated at Eton and Sandhurst. He was vice-president of Wellington me and honorary colonel of the 3d and 4th batollege and nonorary cooner of the so and an actions of the South Staffordshire Regiment. From 186 to 1846 he held the commission of a captain in he Royal Fusiliers. He was aide-de-camp to the Lord Lieutemant's household, private secretary to Lord deutemant's household, private secretary to Lord Jordy and Birlish Resident at Cephalonia. He had aid the post of Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of

MRS. SUSAN B. HILL. Hampton, N. H., Sept. 25.-Mrs. Susan B. Hill

to-day at the Hotel Whittier, of pneumonia, after an filness of three days. Mrs. Hill was sixty-fiv-years of age, and had written the history of Dan-bury. The body will be taken to Hudson, N. Y. widow of Frank A. Hill, of Danbury, Conn., died

SENTERAL THEN B. CALLIN

Lancaster, Wis., Sept. 25.—General John B. Callis a veteran of the Civil War, died last night. At the close of the war General Callis was sent to Hunts. ville, Aia., as assistant commissioner of the French man's Bureau, and later was elected to Congres from that district. While in Congress he introduce the original resolution on which was afterware based the celebrated Ku-Klux Klan bill, which resulted in rooting out that terrible organization.

THOMAS COLLINS. Reliefonte, Penn., Sept. 25.—Thomas Collins, the last but one of the once widely known firm of rallroad contractors, Collins Brothers, died to-day a his home, in this city. He was seventy-five years He had been fil for the last year or two, and

was recovering from an attack of typhoid fever when gangrene set in and caused death.

The firm of Collins Brothers, in which Thomas Collins was the ruling spirit, is said to have butl more miles of railroad than any other firm in the world. It was composed of six brothers, born of ities. Their first operation was the old Portage road, built for the Pennsylvania Railroad in and for many years they did all the work of that company. The business rapidly increased and roads were constructed for the Philadelphia and Reading, Lehigh Valley, New-Jersey Central and

roads were constructed for the Philadelphia and Heading. Lehigh Valley, New-Jersey Central and other companies.

During its career the firm made and lost several large fortunes, and the brothers, especially Thomas, won praise by the spirit with which they went to work to retrieve their losses. The firm's heaviest financial disaster resulted from a contract made with the English Government in 1877 to construct the Madelra and Mamere road, in Brazil. The brothers left on the ship Mariposa with supplies, iron, and several hundred men.

While off Cape Hatteras the vessel was wrecked and nearly all on board lost their lives. The Colinses escaped and set immediately to work to carry out the contract. Another ship was chartered and several years had been spent in building the road, when the English Government refused to pay. This practically ruined the firm, but the brothers started anew and once more achieved success, but not the same measure as had been theirs before the building of the Brazilian road.

In 1885 the firm came to Bellefonte, and the last his operation was the construction of the Giens Falls. N. Y. branch of the Lehigh Valley road. Since then five of the brothers have died, Peter being the survivor.

Thomas, who died to-day, was prominent in Democratic politics in this State. He was a member of the Legislaturé of 1857-38, and in 1832 was a delegate to the convention which nominated Cleveland for President. He was a widower and leaves no children.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Kankakee. Ill., Sept. 25.—At the Central Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference yesterday, the proposition for equal lay representation was car-ried by a vote of 156 to 9.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 25.—The Nebraska Conference of the Methodist Church yesterday found the Rev. C. M. Ellimwood, late chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, guilty of misappropriating \$20,000 of University funds. The conference declared him deposed from the ministry and expelled. No criminal action has been instituted, but a number of civil suits are pending against the ex-chancellor. ex-enancetior.

Chester, Penn., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Peter Leonard, the aged white woman who was brutally assaulted in her home yesterday, died to-day at the Chester Hospital. Her husband, who was also a victim of assault, is at the hospital seriously injured, and his death is momentarily expected. Minus T. Delany, the colored man who was arrested on suspicion, is still locked up, and will have a hearing to-morrow.

ALGER AT JACKSONVILLE.

DELIGHTED WITH THE CONDITION OF CAMP CUBA LIBRE.

THE SECRETARY MAKES A SPEECH DEFENDING

others, spent the day in Jacksonville visiting the

camp of the Seventh Corps. The party was met

words to the sick men. In one instance a dis-

dark. At the conclusion of his labors Secre-

best and healthiest camp in the country, his state

ment means much. A luncheon was tendered to

the Secretary and party at noon, and in response

but never with the same interest as to-day.

have listened with pleasure, but with no surprise, to the resolutions that have been read, as to how

CRITICISES CAMP MANAGEMENT.

THE REV. CYRUS T. BRADY, OF PHILADELPHIA

TALKS OF THE TREATMENT OF SICK

of Eastern Pennsylvania, and chaplain of the 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in a sermon

to-night severely criticised the management of the

volunteer camps which came under his supervision

at Chickamauga, where the regiment was stationed

for a long time. He said the medical, commissary,

camps for thirty-six hours without any medical at

WEATHER AFFECTS MR. BAYARD.

SHERMAN HOAR'S CONDITION.

Concord, Mass., Sept. 25.-The condition of Sher-

his fever was still very high, and the crisis has not as yet been reached. He is being attended by three nurses.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS IN OMAHA.

will be held in Omaha on October 8, 9 and 10 by invitation of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. All interested in the movement are invited to attend. There will be a meeting in Omaha of the National Board of Managers at the close of this congress.

A PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIER KILLED.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.-An unknown soldier of

the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment was killed at Prince-

ton Junction to-day by falling from a freight train

on which he was riding. His body is now in the Trenton morque. He is small in stature, about twenty-one years old, and the letters "A. M. L." are tattooed on his arm.

MISS LAVINIA DEMPSEY RETURNS.

Miss Lavinia Dempsey, Queen of the Holland Dames, arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer Rotterdam. She created a sensation at

the coronation of the young Queen of Holland by asserting her descent from the nobility of that

THE WEATHER REPORT.

VESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST

Washington, Sept. 25 .- A storm appears to be develop

ing in the central Gulf. Merida reports a fall in pressure of 0.15 inch in twenty four hours, and still falling

and Key West, 0.06 inch. Port Eads reports an easterly

wind of thirty miles an hour. Showers have occurred

wind of thirty filles an hour. Showers have occurred in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys. The temperature has risen from the Mississippi River to the Pacific coast and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Rain and increasing winds may be expected on the Gulf coast and in the South Atlantic States. Generally fair weather elsewhere. The temperature will rise in the middle and upper Mississipi Valley and will remain nearly stationary elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, partly cloudy

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

HOURS: Morning. Night,

under the auspices of the

Washington, Sept. 25.-A congress of mothers,

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 25.-The inclement weather

to blame and continued thus:

"I have visited Jacksonville once or twice before,

tary Alger said, in response to'a question:

I find existing in Camp Cuba Libre.

to a toast, drunk standing, he said:

charge was asked for by a sick man.

Lungs, the most effective remedy is Jayne's Ex-THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND SAYS THE pectorant. Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 25.-Secretary Alger and party, consisting of General Sternberg, Surgeon-General; General Ludington, Quartermaster, and

DIED.

For any cough which has its seat in Throat of

Ale the Essence of Nature.

Good and wholesome ale should contain nothing what exists in the legitimate marerials from which is brewed; hence the best ale by reason of its ingredie is substantially the essence of the green fields of national that is one reason why Evans' Ale brings so much a shine into the lives of mankind.

Brush, Kate Livingston. Comstock, Emma J. Currier, Scott H. Hall, John. Hallock, Winnerop B. Inman, Frances J. McGovern, James. Morewood, Anne Cooper. Purdy, Anna. Reynolds, James L. Saipman, William D. Toucey, John M. Williams, Percy Howard. Williams, Ozier Benjamin.

at the station by General Lee and a committee of citizens. General Alger proceeded into the camp of BRUSH—On Sunday, September 25, Kate Livingston, wife of James E. Brush and daughter of Edward K. Willard. Funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. from her late residence, Greenwich, Conn. the Seventh Division, and during the day inspected the three division hospitals, going through every ward. He shook hands and spoke encouraging

COMSTOCK—At her home, No. 52 Lee-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., September 25, Emma J., beloved wife of L. Jones Comstock and daughter of the late A. Warner Martin, Esc.

ions were reviewed, that of the Third Division after CURRIUR—Suddenly, while in the Adirondacks, Scott H., son of Dr. A. F. and May L. Currier, Friday, September 23, 1818.
Funeral at Mount Vernon, corner Cottage and Sidney aves. Tuesday, September 27, at 3 p. m.
Train on New-Haven Railroad leaves Grand Central Sta-"I am highly delighted with all I have seen, and am very agreeably surprised at the conditions that

tion at 2:02. As Jacksonville has been considered to have the

HALLOCK—On Friday, 23d inst., Winthrop B. Hallock, M. D., in his dist year.
Funeral services at Cromwell, Conn., Tuesday, 27th inst., at 1.39 p. m.
Interment private.

INMAN—At Poland Springs, Me., on September 23, 1898, Mrs. Frances J. Inman, of New-York City, widow of William H. Inman, Esq.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Ne. 11 West 56th-st., Monday, 25th inst., at 4 p. m.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
It is requested that no flowers be sent.

M'GOVERN-At Tarrytown, September 25, 1898, James McGovern, aged 72 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Carmelite Church of Transfiguration, on Tuesday, the 27th Inst., at 9 o'clock a.m.

sHIPMAN—At his residence, Astoria, Long Island, on Saturday, 24th Instant, Hen, William D. Saipman, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at chapel of Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hart-ford, Conn., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 p. m.

WILLIAMS Entered into rest on Sunday, September 25, 1898, Percy Howard Williams, son of the late George and Sarah Williams, axed 36 years.
Futeral services at his late residence, No. 182 Dean-st., Tuesday evening, September 27, at 7:30 o'clock.
Interment private.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers. Dally, \$10 a year, \$1 per month.
Dally, without sunday, \$5 a year; 20 cents per month
bunday Tribune \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2
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AMERICANS ABROAD will find the Tribune att
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Credit Lvonnais, Bureau des Etrangers,
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St. Perschung Credit Lvonnais,
St. Perschung Credit Lvonnais,
The Laudon office of The Tribune is a convenient place
to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

quartermaster and ordnance departments were all "I personally saw men left in the hospitals in tendance whatever. I saw men in those hospitals suffering from fever with the rain beating down upon them.

TAS THEM ST. NEWARK N. J.

No fight or will power necessary after treatment for
Liquer or Drug habit. Manager of institute and physician
took the treatment over six years ago, and understand
the work. Every case cured. Carpet Cleansing. C. H. BROWN & CO., 221 E. 58th St. Tel. 1531, 38th.

Carnet Cleaning. J. & W. Williams,

Heinigke & Bowen, MEMORIAL WINDOWS New York.

of the last two or three days has had a depressing effect on Thomas F. Bayard, and to-night he is visibly weaker than for some time, and the end is looked for within a day or two.

He remains in a semi-conscious condition nearly all the time, taking little nourishment and being sustained, practically, by his wonderful constitution. man Hoar to-night was practically unchanged, but

Edam"). SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy,

SATURDAY—At 7 s. m. for France. Switzerland, Italy, spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egyat and British India, per s. s. La Gascogne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'ner La Gascogne'; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rutterdam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Rotterdam'; at 8 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm II, via Naples detters must be directed 'per Kaiser Wilhelm II, via 10,30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Pennland, via Southampton detters must be directed 'per Fennland'; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Island detters must be directed 'per Island'); at 11 a. m. supplementary 12,30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

Mails for Newfoundland, by rall to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rall to Hoston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing Mondays and Thursdays from Port Tampa, Fia. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSFACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii per control of the c

tered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

Mails for China Japan and Hawali, per s. s. City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New-Zealand, Hawali, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Alarneda (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 130 at 7 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. for on arrival at New-York of s. s. Etruria with British mails for Australia). Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress of India (from Yancouver), close here daily up to October 13 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, Per s. Wan-rimoo (from Yancouver), close here daily after September 30 and up to October 13 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Columbia (from Tacoma), close here daily up to September 29 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Seciety Islands, per ship City of Papetti (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 23 at 6:30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit, 18 cp. intered mail closes at 8 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postimaster, Postomice, New-York, N. T., Sapt. 22, 1808.

was taken, and the Secretary said that it would be attended to. The regiments of the three divis-Martin, Est.
Funeral services at her late residence, Tucaday evening
September 27, at 8 o'clock.
Interment at the convenience of the family.

HALL-In Bangor, Ireland, on Saturday, September 17, 1808, the Rev. John Hall, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New-York, Puneral from the church Tuesday, October 4, 1808, at 8

Puneral from the course.

p. m.

Priends will kindly refrain from sending flowers.

Delegations wishing to attend the services will please notify Francis Forbes, secretary of the committee of arrangements, at the trustees' rooms of the church, No. 7 West 55th-st, before September 29, stating the number of delegates proposed.

MOREWOOD—On Friday, September 23, 1808, at Broad-hall, Pittsfield, Mass., Anne Cooper, wife of the late George B. Morewood, of New-York, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral at Christ Church, New-York, on Tuesday, Sep-tember 21, at 11 a. m.

PURDY-Suddenty, at Sing Sing, Thursday afternoon, September 22, Anna Purdy, Funeral service at her late residence, No. 93 Spring-st., on Monday, at 2 p. m.

REYNOLDS—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 24, 1808, at his residence, James L. Reynolds, son of the late Silas Reynolds.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, September 27, at the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, near 6th-ave., at 12 o'clock neon. Interment at Kensico Cemetery,

TOUCEY—At his home, at Garrison-on-Hudson, September 23, Jahn M. Toucey,
Funeral services will be held at St. Philip's Church in
the Highlands Garrison, New-York, at 2:30 p. m., on
Monday, September 28.
Special train will icave Grand Central Station, 434-st., at
1:00 p. m., returning after services.

WILSON-On Sunday, September 25, at his residence, No. 254 Steuben-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Ozier Benjamis Wilson, in the 73d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Woodlawn Cemetery.

York City, REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be a the owner's risk. Philadelphia, Sept. 25.-The Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese

The Keeley Institute.

them to receive anything like the acceptance of the work with their mouths open and their mouths filled with flies.

"I wonder if I date, being still in the Government service, say more. There is much more that might be told if it were proper for me to tell it, but perhaps this will suffice. I had not intended to touch upon this phase of our experience at all, but when I think that these things have taken place in this the richest, greatest and presumably, the most advanced Nation on the face of the earth, I cannot hold my peace." Expression restored by artificial teeth. Dr. DEANE, entist. World's Fair Award-454 Lexington-ave., cor.

Postoffice Notice.
(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may count at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending October 1, 1806, will
Foreign mails for the week ending October 1, 1806, will
follows: Parcets Post Mails close one hour earlier than

follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUPSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Germany, per s. s. Kaiser Friedrich, via Bremen deters for other parts of Europa, via Southampton and Bromen, must be directed "per Kaiser Friedrich").

WEDNESDAY—At 9 s. m. (supplementary 10:30 s. m.) for Europe, per s. S. Teutonic, via Queenstown; at 10:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Neordland, via Southampton deters must be directed "per Noordland").

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per s. Edam, via Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per Edam").

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic malianamed above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of ateamer.

utes of the hour of sailink of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST
INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At t3 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and
Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY—At 1 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Arccuna, via
Tampleo Getters must be directed 'per Arccuna'); at
8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North
Sydney; at 10 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from
Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. for Porto Rico direct, per
s. s. Chester; at 12 m. supplementary 1 p. m.) for
Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Allianca, via Colon Getters for
Guatemala must be directed 'per Allianca''); at 12 m.
for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobaso, per s. s. Irrawaddy;
at 1 p. m. for Cuba via Havana, per s. s. Vigilancia;
at 11 p. m. for Cuba via Havana, per s. s. Vigilancia;
at 11 p. m. for Cuba via Havana, per s. s. Vigilancia;
at 11 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Baltimora.
THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., and Santhermalian in the colon of th

weather; light to fresh east to southeast winds. For District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy weather; light east to southeast winds.

For West Virginia, Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, partly cloudy weather; light variable winds. 30,5

Tribune Office, Sept. 26, 1 a. m .- The weather yes-Tribune of the sept. 25, 1 a.m. The state years tenday was cloudy and cool. The temperature ranged between 65 and 55 degrees, the everage (61%) being 6% lower than that of Saturday and 4% lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be partly cloudy.